

flowing with gratitude and admiration for the man who might have taken advantage of their ignorance and helplessness and had forbore to do so. Before she could collect her scattered wits he sprang on his horse and was off.

Then she turned and sped up the path with winged feet. Restored self-respect makes an elastic pavement.

The kitchen was deserted. In the front hall the other girls were watching with fascinated eyes the centaur-like figure that was flying across the Wheeler meadows and out of their lives, for they never saw him again.

They scurried back to the kitchen just as Sara caught up the neglected bills.

"Ten, twenty, thirty, forty dollars—ten apiece!" gasped Sara, incredulously.

"What on earth shall we do with it?" twittered Cora, as her limp fingers closed over the bill Sara thrust into her hand. "I shan't sleep a wink for fear of burglars."

"Cora Payson, don't you say another word!" commanded Sara, sternly, gathering up the bills with all her old authority. "We'll lock them up in Father's desk and go to bed. We're not going to cross any more bridges before we get to them.—Youth's Companion."

Florida Horticultural Society.

To the Members of the Florida State Horticultural Society:

I wish to say at the outset that this is a personal letter, although printed. Our membership of nearly six hundred makes it impossible to send a type-written letter to each. In addressing this letter to our membership wherever they may be found, I wish to give the communication the force and effect of a personal letter. I ask as a personal favor and in fairness to our society, that each one give me the replies herein asked for. The officers of our society have no other way of getting in close contact with the membership and securing from them those personal views on important subjects which alone can enable our society to do its most perfect work. Every member of our society will agree with me that its field is a vast and important one and to accomplish best results, the united energy, intelligence and judgment of its membership should be brought into action. During the few brief days of our annual meeting we are so crowded with the work and the entertainment furnished us by kind friends, that time is not left to discuss some of the matters that I wish to bring prominently to your minds in this letter.

Many members of our society favor the idea of securing from the legislature an annual appropriation to assist in paying the expenses of our work and the publication of our year-book. Many others believe that this plan would take away that individual incentive and initiative which they point out as the life of all societies of this kind. I wish to get your views on this subject and get from you the reasons for the conclusions you reach. When these replies are in hand I shall tabulate them and will be in position of the views of the society on this important matter. I prefer to secure the current opinion on this subject before laying it formally in any way before our next meeting.

There has been for some years an occasional discussion of our method of handling subjects by standing committees as the best available method. I wish an expression of opinion from each member of our society on this subject. Are we pursuing the best plan? Can we abolish the standing committee plan? Can we modify the standing committee plan? Can we, on occasion, give special prominence to topics not covered by our standing committee and yet safeguard the interests of these committees? This matter is of so much importance that the reasoning should be carefully given upon which the opinion is founded. On this topic as well as others the officers of the society wish its membership to understand that the united wisdom of its body is superior

to that of the individual judgment of its officers. It wishes also to say that the best possible results to the horticultural progress of the state should be the keynote of an opinion on this subject. It also wishes to call the attention of its membership to the fact that in our state the interests are so diverse that a broadminded feeling should prevail.

For many years the officers choosing hotel headquarters have been struggling to ascertain what the majority of the members of this society want in the line of hotel headquarters. It will be readily seen that that which is agreeable to one in the matter of price may not be agreeable to another. To get some intelligent understanding of the wishes of our membership in this particular, I would ask each one to express his views as to whether the high priced, medium priced or low priced hotels should be selected, all other things being equal.

Experience has shown that excursions and entertainments have frequently broken in on the work of our society when in session. I wish to propound this question: How much time and importance should be given to excursions and entertainments? In answering this question, the views of the wives and daughters of our members are requested as well as those of the husbands. It need hardly be said that we desire and enjoy some entertainment at each of our meetings and that we appreciate the hospitality of the kind friends who tender us this kind of amusement and entertainment. It may also be said that, whenever a proposition to accept this kind of entertainment comes before our society, it is optional with them whether to accept or decline it. However, the current of opinion on this subject, is earnestly sought and I trust will be frankly and cheerfully given.

In reply to this letter I should be very much pleased to get from our members general ideas and suggestions that may have occurred to them from time to time. These I wish to be given in all frankness and sincerity and regardless of whether they contain the element of criticism or approval. While approval is always pleasant, the frank and honest statement of a criticism sometimes leads to valuable improvements. Anything of value that may come to me through this source will be cheerfully acted upon by the proper officers of our society, and if found feasible, put into actual practice. I am confident that from these ideas and suggestions, as they come to me from the members, we shall get much of a valuable nature that would tend to the improvement of our progress and the keeping of our society abreast with the times.

The great importance of keeping our membership well up is apparent from the fact that it is our only source of revenue. Our membership fees are small and the cost of the year-book furnished to each member is high, thus leaving a very close margin for running the business from year to year. May I not urge upon each and every member that he or she secure and send in to the secretary one or a half dozen new names and thus assist in keeping us up to the high state of usefulness which we hope to maintain? As the years go by our needs to some extent increase and the requirements are higher, and since the membership fee remains the same we can only secure additional revenue by additional membership.

Announcements of the time of our meeting and the program for this year will shortly be made by the secretary, and I trust that in the meantime I shall have a reply to this letter from every member of our society, no matter where located or in what business or calling engaged.

Very cordially yours,

C. T. McCarty, president.

The Florida State Horticultural Society, Eldred, Fla., March 1, 1906.

THE DOG QUESTION.

A Trap for Dogs.

The Rural New Yorker gives the views of a number of its readers on the dog question. The trap idea

IS DISEASE A CRIME?

Not so very long ago, a popular magazine published an editorial article in which the writer asserted, in substance, that all disease should be regarded as criminal. Certain it is, that much of the sickness and suffering of mankind is due to the violation of certain of Nature's laws, which, if understood and implicitly followed, would result in the prevention of much of the sickness and suffering of humanity. But to say that all sickness should be regarded as criminal, must, on a little sober reflection, appeal to every reasonable and intelligent individual as radically wrong.

Thousands suffer from contagious and infectious diseases most innocently and unconsciously contracted. Other thousands suffer and die of cancerous affections, the cause of which no medical man has yet been wise enough to ferret out and determine, and which can not, therefore, be avoided. Then too, many times stress of circumstances compel people to expose themselves to various disease-producing agencies, such as malaria, bad air in overheated factories, coal mines, and many other situations, and surely those who suffer therefrom should not be branded as criminals.

In so far as disease is contracted or brought on one's self from harmful excesses, over-eating, intemperance and other like indulgences and debauchery, we think, with our editor friend, that it should be regarded as little less than criminal. On the other hand, we think it would be harsh, unsympathetic, cruel, yes criminal, to condemn the poor, weak, over-worked housewife who sinks under the heavy load of household cares and burdens which she is obliged to struggle along under until she succumbs to the strain and over-exertion, and suffers from weaknesses, various displacements of pelvic organs and other derangements peculiar to her sex.

The too frequent bearing of children, with its exacting demands upon the system, coupled with the care, worry and labor of rearing a large family, is often the cause of weakness, derangements and debility which the mother has to bear and which are aggravated by the many household cares and labor to enable her to secure from the use of his "Prescription" its full benefits. It is a matter of frequent experience, he says, in his extensive practice in these cases, to meet with those in which his treatment fails by reason of the patient's inability to abstain from hard work long enough to be cured. With those suffering from prolapsus, ante-version and retro-version of the uterus or other displacement of the womanly organs, it is very necessary that, in addition to taking his "Favorite Prescription" they abstain from being very much, or for long periods, on their feet. All heavy lifting or straining of any kind should also be avoided. As much out-door air as possible, with moderate, light exercise is also very important.

It is Dr. Pierce's observation that many housewives suffer much in a weakened condition of their system from too close confinement in-doors. Often the kitchen, where they spend most of their time, is illy ventilated and the bad air and overheating thereof act most unfavorably upon the woman's strength, until she finds herself suffering from various weaknesses attended by backache, bearing-down pains, or dragging-down sensations that are extremely hard to bear. A catarrhal, pelvic drain, of most debilitating and disagreeable nature, is a common symptom of the congested or inflamed

condition of the lining membranes of the pelvic organs, attended, perhaps, with tenderness and pain in these regions.

Now, while all the foregoing disagreeable symptoms and sensations will generally yield to the faithful and somewhat persistent use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, to realize the very best results from its use, the patient must, as far as possible, abstain from over-work, worry, and too close confinement in-doors.

To such women as are not seriously out of health, but who have exacting duties to perform, either in the way of household duties or in social duties and functions which seriously tax their strength, as well as to nursing mothers, the "Favorite Prescription" has proved a most valuable supporting tonic and invigorating nerve. By its timely use, much serious sickness and suffering may be avoided. The operating table and the surgeons' knife, would, it is believed, seldom have to be resorted to if this most valuable woman's remedy were resorted to in good time. The "Favorite Prescription" has proven a great boon to expectant mothers by preparing the system for the coming of baby, thereby rendering childbirth safe, easy, and almost painless.

Bear in mind, please, that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is not a secret or patent medicine, against which the most intelligent people are quite naturally averse, because of the uncertainty as to their harmless character, but is a medicine of known composition, a full list of all its ingredients being printed, in plain English, on every bottle wrapper. An examination of this list of ingredients will disclose the fact that it is non-alcoholic in its composition, chemically pure glycerine taking the place of the commonly used alcohol, in its make-up. In this connection it may not be out of place to state that the "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce is the only medicine put up for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, and sold through druggists, that does not contain alcohol, and that too in large quantities. Furthermore, it is the only medicine for woman's special diseases, the ingredients of which have the unanimous endorsement of all the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice, and that too as remedies for the ailments for which "Favorite Prescription" is recommended.

A little book of these endorsements will be sent to any address, post-paid, and absolutely free if you request same by postal card, or letter, of Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Don't forget that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for woman's weaknesses and delicate ailments, is not a patent or secret medicine, being the "Favorite Prescription" of a regularly educated and graduated physician, engaged in the practice of his chosen specialty—that of diseases of women—that its ingredients are printed in plain English on every bottle-wrapper; that it is the only medicine especially designed for the cure of woman's diseases that contains no alcohol, and the only one that has a professional endorsement worth more than all the so-called "testimonials" ever published for other medicines.

An invitation is extended by Dr. Pierce to every sick and ailing woman to consult him by letter. There is absolutely no charge or fee for this. Every letter is carefully considered, fully answered, and its statements held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address as above directed.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as good."

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

would certainly be effective. If you have no fence rails, pine poles would answer the purpose quite as well.

I read in some farm paper about ten years ago how a farmer solved the sheep-killing dog problem, which I think is the most sensible and easiest way to get rid of all prowling worthless dogs that I have ever heard of. He built a square pen of rails back of his barn, the first ones laid on the ground full length, the second ones laid a little in towards the center and each one in succession sloping in same way, until the pen was about four feet high with the opening about four feet square in the top with the few last rails fastened together at the corners, which arrangement made a trap that any dog could readily run up on either sloping outside, and jump down into the top, but could not jump out for lack of a foot hold. Then he

would occasionally drop a little bait in it at night, but always removed it during the daytime. Then whenever he found a dog in the trap that belonged to a neighbor whom he knew he would bring the owner there and show him the dog in the trap, and tell him he could take the dog home unharmed, but if he ever found him there again he would not be responsible for what might happen to him. But all strange dogs found in the pen he would convert into fertilizer, and he was getting quite a number of rich spots on his farm. I do not know that his method would be strictly according to law, but I think it would be pretty hard to sustain an action for dog damage, for how could the real fate of the dog be proven if the farmer attended to the business in person, and should keep all others about the place in ignorance?